FOR MYSORE STATE

Scott. II.-37—100,000—12-5-48.

Home (1948) Department.

Ms SERIES.

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G.O. No. 3434

Dated 15-9-48

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passport – Hajj Pilgrims – Quarantine measures for pilgrims travelling by air to and from Saudi Arabia – letter from the Govt. of India – Communicated

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Abstract.

PASSPORT - Hajj pilgrims - Quarantine measures for pilgrims travelling by air to and from Saudi Arabia - Letter from the Government of India - Communicated.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

G.O. Ms. No. 3434. Dated the 15th September 1948.

Read the following:-

From the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, No.F.19-7/48-Hajj dated the 6th September 1948.

* * *

I am directed to forward a copy of Sudan Government communication No.CS.51.C.9, dated the 16th August, 1948, and enclosure regarding quarantine measures taken by that Government with regard to Hajj pilgrims who travel through the Sudan to or from Saudi Arabia by air.

NO.F.19-7/48-Hajj Copy forwarded to the Ministry of Health/

Communications, New Delhi.

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Copy of Sudan Government communication No.CS.51.C.9 dated the 16th August, 1948.

The Civil Secretary to the Sudan Government presents his compliments and has the honour to transmit herewith a Note setting out the quarantine measures which will be taken by the Sudan Government with regard to persons who perform the pilgrimage to Mecca and travel through the Sudan to or from Saudi Arabia by air.

The Civil Secretary will be grateful if the attention of such persons may be drawn to the Note.

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SUDAN GOVERNMENT.

QUARANTINE MEASURES FOR PILGRIMS TRAVELLING BY AIR TO AND FROM SAUDI ARABIA.

* *

1. All aircraft flying from Saudi Arabia to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan must land at Port Sudan.

2. When the Pilgrimage has been declared clean:

(1) Every person embarking at Jeddah by air and arriving at Port Sudan during the pilgrimage season will be considered to be a pilgrim unless he has in his possession a certificate from the Doctor in charge of the Sudan Medical

p.t.o.

Service Mission at Jeddah certifying that he is not a pilgrim.

(2) Every pilgrim finally disembarking from an aricraft in the Sudan must do so at Port Sudan, and will be subject to the ordinary quarantine measures which are applied to pilgrims at Port Sudan.

(3) Pilgrims in transit:

(a) Every pilgrim in transit through the Sudan whose aircraft lands only at Port Sudan will be subject to such measures as may be prescribed by the Medical Officer of Health at Port Sudan. (Normally no measures will be taken against prilgrims whose aircraft lands at Port Sudan for refuelling only; the prilgrims will stay at the aerodrome. Should, however, the stop be longer than is required for refuelling only, the pilgrims will be kept in quarantine until the aircraft leaves).

(b) Every pilgrim in transit through the Sudan whose aircraft is scheduled to land elsewhere in the Sudan after landing at Port Sudan will be considered as disembarking in the Sudan (See (2) above) that is the pilgrims will be required to enter the Quarantine at Port Sudan for the prescribed period (up to three days) before being allowed to proceed by air.

(4) ~~(6)~~ In order to avoid any possible delay in the Sudan all pilgrims, whether on their outward or homeward journey, should have been vaccinated against smallpox and inoculated against cholera and have in their possessions certificates to this effect.

(5) Attention is here called to the relevant measures in respect of yellow fever now in force in the Sudan. These measures apply to all persons whether pilgrims or ordinary passengers and at all times of the year:

(a) No person may arrive by air in the yellow fever nonendemic area in the Sudan who has in the six days previously been in any yellow fever endemic area unless he has either a valid inoculation certificate ~~to~~ or an urgency certificate.

(b) Any person so arriving without such a certificate shall at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health either be quarantined in properly screened quarters or subject to surveillanace until six days have elapsed from his leaving the yellow fever endemic area.

(c) Any person travelling by virtue of an urgency certificate may at stopping places have his movements restricted to properly screened quarters.

(d) No person shall leave the Sudan for Egypt or any other area in which yellow fever does not exist but in which there may be conditions which permit of its development, by aircraft, ship, boat or motor vehicle unless he has either a valid inoculation certificate or a location certificate or an urgency certificate.

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(6) DEFINITION.

(a) The Yellow Fever endemic area in the Sudan is the area of the Sudan which lies south of parellel 15° of latitude as delineated in the International Sanitary Convention.

(b) Saudi Arabia is an "area in which yellow fever does not exist but in which there may be conditions which permit of its development".

(7) Validity of Certificates.

Time validity is that shown in the International Sanitary Convention:

(a) Smallpox. Not more than three years and not less than 14 days from the date of vaccination.

(b) Cholera. Not more than six months and not less than six days from the date of inoculation.

N.B.:- We are informed by the Saudi Arabia Government that all pilgrims must be in possession of certificates not less than eight days from the date of inoculation.

(c) (i) Yellow Fever. Not more than four years and not less than ten days from the date of inoculation.

or

(ii) Not more than four years from the date of a reinoculation performed within four years of the previous inoculation.

or

(iii) Not more than four years and not less than ten days from the date of re-inoculation performed after an interval of more than four years.

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O R D E R:

Communicated to the Commissioner of Police, Madras and all District Magistrates.

/By order of His Excellency the Governor/

To the Commissioner of Police, Madras -8.
" all District Magistrates.

/True Copy/

SUPERINTENDENT,
Madras Record Office,
10-5-1953.

ss/26.5.

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